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United States
Foreign Trade

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Luther H. Hodges, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Richard M. Scammon, Director

SUMMARY REPORT
FT 930-I

February 1963

FOR RELEASE
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IMPORT TRADE BY COMMODITY

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, announced today that the rise in United States imports for consumption from $1,139.2 million in January to $1,367.0 million in February[1,2] an increase of about 20 percent, resulted from increases in imports of all of the economic classes of commodities. The February 1963 imports for consumption total was about 14 percent higher than the February 1962 total of $1,198.5 million.[3]

Imports of finished manufactures rose from $412.3 million in January to $491.2 million in February reflecting increases in imports of most of the individual items included in this economic class. The more noticeable of these increases were as follows: burlap, from $7.6 to $22.0 million; steel mill products, from $19.1 to 28.3 million; automobiles and parts, from $41.9 to $49.5 million; cotton cloth, from $7.2 to $11.2 million; and wool manufactures, from $12.3 to $15.2 million. The rise in imports of manufactured foodstuffs from $94.4 to $152.2 million was primarily due to increases in imports of sugar, from $17.7 to $41.7 million, and meat products, from $30.2 to $51.8 million. Imports of crude foodstuffs rose from $114.0 to $170.8 million owing chiefly to the substantial increase in imports of coffee, from $48.5 to $88.4 million and a lesser increase in imports of cocoa, from $7.9 to $20.4 million. The increase in imports of semimanufactures from $256.2 to $283.6 million was mainly due to increases in imports of sawed boards, planks and deals, from $18.2 to $26.7 million; copper, from $9.8 to $15.7 million; iron and steel semimanufactures, from $13.5 to $18.7 million; wool semimanufactures, from $4.0 to $7.7 million; and coal-tar products, from $2.8 to $5.4 million. However, a decrease was reported in imports of gas and fuel oil, another commodity included in this economic class, from $73.6 to $63.8 million.

During the period, imports of crude materials advanced from $262.3 to $269.1 million as increases in imports of ferro-alloying ores, from $16.2 to $30.0 million; crude rubber, from $17.5 to $26.6 million; unmanufactured wool (dutiable), from $9.6 to $16.9 million; and unmanufactured wool (free), from $4.8 to $11.6 million were largely offset by decreases in imports of crude petroleum, from $94.8 to $79.7 million and undressed furs, from $15.9 to $8.9 million.

[1] The Bureau of the Census does not have adequate information to measure the effect on the statistics of the dock strike (which began midnight December 23, 1962 and ended January 25, 1963).

[2] See the February 1963 issue of Report No. FT 900-I for seasonally-adjusted figures on general imports. Seasonally-adjusted data are not available for imports for consumption or on a commodity basis.

[3] Includes about $9.7 million of $1-$99 formal and $1-$250 informal entry shipments which are also excluded from data in other reports such as FT 950-I, FT 110, FT 120, IM 145, etc.

EXPLANATION OF STATISTICS

COVERAGE: Import statistics include merchandise imported by government agencies as well as by private importers, but exclude American goods returned by the United States armed forces for their own use. United States trade with Puerto Rico and United States possessions is not included in this report, but the import trade of Puerto Rico with foreign countries is included as a part of the United States import trade. Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States between foreign countries is not included in import statistics. However, the statistics may include some merchandise (principally duty-free) which is entered through United States Customs and subsequently exported in the same condition in which imported. In many cases, such merchandise differs from in transit merchandise only in the manner in which it is documented.

VALUATION: Import values are, in general, based on market price or selling price, and are, in general, f.o.b. the exporting country. Import values also exclude United States import duties. None of the values have been adjusted for changes in price level.

RELIABILITY: Monthly import statistics for individual commodities are based on full compilation of all formal entry shipments valued $100 and over (over 99 percent of total import value) and are therefore free of sampling variability. They are, however, subject to some error due to the omission of informal entry shipments (i.e. those valued under $250) and under $100 formal entry shipments from commodity statistics, and also from such sources as the carry-over of data from month to month in the compiling process and errors in the reporting or processing. Although the effect of such errors on the rounded totals in this report is probably small, the possibility of inaccuracy should be taken into account particularly in using figures of relatively small magnitude. The largest variation from rounding of figures is $50,000.

Further information regarding coverage, valuation, compilation procedures and precision of import data is contained in the foreword of Report No. FT 110. For complete statement, see foreword in Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

USCOMM-DC

Prepared in the Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division

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MAY 1963

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES:
FEBRUARY 1963 AND SELECTED PERIODS

(Quantity in units indicated; value in millions of dollars. Imports for consumption are a total of imports for immediate consumption plus withdrawals for consumption from bonded warehouses. Figures for 1963 are as originally issued and have not been revised to include published corrections. Figures for 1962 include all revisions published with the December 1962 reports, or earlier, but do not include other revisions published during 1963. Totals represent sum of unrounded figures, hence may differ slightly from sum of rounded amounts.)

Economic class and commodity[1]		February 1963	January 1963	February 1962	Monthly average 1962
Total	value	1,367.0	1,139.2	1,198.5	1,
Free	value	515.3	417.6	483.3	
Dutiable	value	851.7	721.6	715.3	8
Crude materials	value	269.1	262.3	257.1	
Hides and skins	value	6.2	2.2	7.6	
Undressed furs	value	8.9	15.9	14.3	
Crude rubber	1,000,000 lb.	110	69	74	
	value	26.6	17.5	18.8	
Copra	1,000 lb.	27,328	28,521	62,689	
	value	1.7	1.9	4.2	
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,000 lb.	13,834	15,172	14,182	
	value	7.6	8.9	8.7	
Cotton, unmanufactured	1,000 lb.	6,092	4,218	14,473	
	value	0.6	0.3	1.2	
Jute and jute butts	long tons	10,791	3,557	11,455	
	value	2.0	0.6	2.5	
Sisal and henequen	long tons	8,709	6,163	11,920	
	value	1.6	1.1	2.0	
Wool, unmanufactured, free (1,000,000 lb.)	actual weight	23	10	13	
	clean content[2]	19	8	11	
	value	11.6	4.8	6.8	
Wool, unmanufactured, dutiable (1,000,000 lb.)	actual weight	27	15	18	
	clean content[2]	19	10	12	
	value	16.9	9.6	11.2	
Pulpwood	1,000 cords	135	126	117	
	value	2.1	1.9	2.2	
Crude petroleum	1,000 bbl.	33,995	43,098	34,856	
	value	79.7	94.8	79.1	
Diamonds, rough or uncut	1,000 carats	140	269	109	
	value	8.1	10.1	8.1	
Diamonds, for industrial use	1,000 carats	688	610	1,038	
	value	2.8	2.9	5.4	
Iron ore and concentrates	1,000 long tons	1,451	1,374	1,552	
	value	13.3	12.7	14.8	
Ferroalloying ores	value	30.0	16.2	21.7	
Copper (copper content)	1,000 lb.	2,023	5,995	3,023	
	value	0.6	1.7	0.8	
Lead (lead content)	1,000 lb.	7,056	60,599	16,006	
	value	0.5	4.7	1.1	
Tin (tin content)	long tons	4	42	1,038	
	value	(*)	0.1	2.8	
Zinc (zinc content)	1,000 lb.	34,490	131,133	72,980	
	value	1.0	5.8	3.5	
Other nonferrous ores and concentrates	value	9.6	10.8	8.1	
All other crude materials	value	37.8	37.8	32.4	
Crude foodstuffs	value	170.8	114.0	158.5	
Fish and shellfish	1,000 lb.	51,803	48,740	43,743	
	value	19.8	17.6	17.5	
Cattle, except for breeding	thousands	99	142	97	
	value	8.2	12.3	7.9	
Grains	value	2.3	1.7	2.4	
Vegetables, fresh and dried	value	11.0	8.4	6.6	
Bananas	1,000 lb.	239,126	239,546	303,415	
	value	5.7	5.6	6.7	
Cocoa or cacao beans	1,000,000 lb.	105	37	50	
	value	20.4	7.9	11.1	
Coffee, raw or green	1,000,000 lb.	296	164	306	
	value	88.4	48.5	94.0	
Tea	1,000 lb.	12,202	7,275	9,378	
	value	5.9	3.5	4.2	
Black pepper, unground	1,000 lb.	2,758	1,892	2,737	
	value	0.8	0.6	0.9	
All other crude foodstuffs	value	8.4	7.9	7.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: FEBRUARY 1963 AND SELECTED PERIODS—Continued

Economic class and commodity[1]	February 1963	January 1963	February 1962	Monthly average 1962
Manufactured foodstuffs.....value..	152.2	94.4	104.2	149.8
Meat products.....value..	51.8	30.2	28.3	40.1
Cheese.....1,000 lb..	6,427	3,795	5,910	6,468
value..	2.7	1.5	2.5	3.0
Fish and shellfish canned, prepared, etc.....1,000 lb..	38,753	37,811	40,294	46,009
value..	11.0	10.3	11.3	13.4
Fodders and feeds.....value..	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2
Cane or beet sugar.....1,000,000 lb..	761	324	472	775
value..	41.7	17.7	22.5	22.4
Molasses.....1,000 gal..	26,490	15,030	16,684	2,520
value..	3.4	1.8	1.8	2.6
Whisky.....value..	13.8	12.6	13.5	18.1
All other manufactured foodstuffs.....value..	26.5	19.0	23.1	28.9
Semimanufactures.....value..	283.6	256.2	261.7	282.7
Leather.....value..	4.2	3.1	4.3	4.4
Bristles.....1,000 lb..	258	133	245	256
value..	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.7
Expressed oils, inedible.....value..	5.6	6.0	3.1	4.3
Quebracho.....1,000 lb..	7,721	2,155	4,859	7,690
value..	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5
Wool semimanufactures.....value..	7.7	4.0	4.1	5.3
Sawed boards, planks, deals, etc.....1,000,000 bd. ft..	410	252	337	407
value..	26.7	18.2	22.7	28.1
Wood pulp.....1,000 short tons..	226	200	238	232
value..	25.3	23.5	28.3	27.6
Gas and fuel oil.....1,000 bbl..	30,950	35,251	23,537	22,737
value..	63.8	73.6	52.1	48.2
Asbestos.....short tons..	41,044	46,508	50,213	52,533
value..	3.8	4.3	4.9	4.7
Diamonds, cut but not set.....1,000 carats..	83	86	70	82
value..	7.5	7.4	6.3	7.4
Iron and steel semimanufactures.....value..	18.7	13.5	15.0	19.7
Aluminum.....value..	11.0	12.3	9.2	14.6
Copper (copper content).....1,000,000 lb..	52	33	63	66
value..	15.7	9.8	18.5	19.8
Lead (lead content).....1,000 lb..	38,069	45,566	50,641	44,748
value..	3.4	3.6	5.1	3.9
Nickel and alloys.....1,000 lb..	21,228	18,605	22,528	21,202
value..	15.6	13.5	16.8	15.4
Tin.....1,000 lb..	8,235	7,482	4,076	9,004
value..	8.8	8.1	4.8	8.7
Zinc.....1,000 lb..	16,111	27,594	19,323	23,127
value..	1.7	2.8	2.2	2.4
Coal-tar products.....value..	5.4	2.8	4.0	4.9
Industrial chemicals.....value..	8.2	7.4	8.8	9.8
Fertilizers and materials.....1,000 short tons..	221	138	188	167
value..	7.6	5.4	7.0	6.6
All other semimanufactures.....value..	41.7	36.5	43.7	45.9
Finished manufactures.....value..	491.2	412.3	417.0	495.1
Leather manufactures.....value..	10.2	8.9	9.4	12.5
Essential or distilled oils.....value..	2.6	1.6	1.9	1.9
Cotton cloth.....1,000 sq. yd..	53,689	31,154	41,140	38,744
value..	11.2	7.2	7.8	7.9
Other cotton manufactures.....value..	17.1	12.9	13.7	15.6
Burlap.....1,000 yd..	139,962	55,421	90,562	82,822
1,000 lb..	99,112	35,957	57,905	56,010
value..	22.0	7.6	11.1	10.9
Flax, hemp and ramie manufactures.....value..	3.7	2.0	2.7	3.1
Wool manufactures.....value..	15.2	12.3	11.7	20.4
Silk manufactures.....value..	3.4	4.6	4.4	5.1
Shingles.....1,000 squares..	216	197	152	216
value..	2.1	2.0	1.3	2.0
Newsprint.....1,000 short tons..	371	359	388	456
value..	46.9	45.7	47.7	58.0
Other paper manufactures.....value..	7.7	5.7	6.0	7.3
Pottery.....value..	4.9	3.8	3.7	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: FEBRUARY 1963 AND SELECTED PERIODS—Continued

Economic class and commodity[1]	February 1963	January 1963	February 1962	Monthly average 1962
Finished manufactures—Continued				
Steel mill products.....value..	28.3	19.1	23.7	27.7
Iron and steel advanced manufactures.....value..	12.1	11.7	9.9	12.4
Agricultural machinery and implements.....value..	15.9	16.5	12.8	12.6
Automobiles and parts.....value..	49.5	41.9	46.3	42.9
Other machinery.....value..	64.6	54.2	55.4	67.6
Vehicles, except automobiles.....value..	13.9	11.4	17.9	17.3
Photographic goods.....value..	5.2	4.7	5.6	6.3
Scientific and professional instruments.....value..	4.6	4.1	3.7	4.6
Musical instruments and parts.....value..	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.4
Toys and sporting goods.....value..	6.4	7.0	5.0	7.4
Watches and watch movements, except parts.....value..	3.8	2.8	3.7	4.8
American goods returned.....value..	19.5	21.0	18.2	22.3
All other finished manufactures.....value..	105.2	86.5	91.8	105.7
Estimated value $1-$99 formal and $1-$250 informal entry shipments[3].....value..	12.9	15.6	([4])	11.6

[1]Based on commodity classifications in Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Commodities Imported into the United States. A Supplement to Report No. FT 930-I showing the Schedule A numbers included in the individual economic class and commodity totals is available on request. [2]Includes the actual weight of carbonized wool.

[3]This estimate is subject to a sampling variation of about 3 percent of the estimated value shown. For an explanation of the sampling procedures used in estimating, see foreword of Report No. FT 110. [4]Excludes about $9.7 million of $1-$99 formal and $1-$250 informal entry shipments which are also excluded from data in other reports such as FT 950-I, FT 110, FT 120, IM 145, etc.